3. 10 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Dwarka by treating rain water coming into Najafgarh. Drain.

4. 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Okhla.

5. 20 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Bawana in 2nd phase.

Demand and Supply of Drinking Water in Delhi

2281. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated annual rise in the city's drinking water demand particularly during the summer season and the extent to which water supply has been augmented to meet the demand;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain pockets in the city are facing acute shortage of drinking water and are getting contaminated water supply;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof stating the extent to which the drinking water demand in these pockets is currently being met; and

(d) what strategy is formulated by Government to meet the problem considering the rising drinking water demand with the growing city's population?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) The Delhi Jal Board has informed that the estimated annual rise in the city's drinking water demand particularly during the summer season is about 20 million gallons daily (MGD). Water supply has been augmented to 600 MGD.

(b) Some pockets in the city located in fare flung areas or at higher elevation experience shortage of water. However, it is not correct to say that these pockets are getting contaminated water since quality of water is monitored regularly at every stage.

(c) The areas/pockets which are situated at tail end of distribution system and at relatively higher elevation like Vasant Kunj, Munirka, Malviya Nagar, Saket, Mehrauli, Garhi, East of Kailash, Greater Kailash—I/II, Baljit Nagar, areas in Najafgarh and Nangloi Block etc. experience shortage of water.

(d) To meet the rising drinking water demand, 200 additional tubewells and 268 deep-bore hand pumps have been installed in deficit area. 250 new tubewells and 200 additional deep bore hand pumps are proposed to be installed in 1998-99. To rationalise the distribution system 4 reservoirs and booster pumping stations at Burari, Sultanpuri, Shastri Nagar and Holambi Kalan have been commissioned recently. In addition to existing fleet of 470 trucks/tankers, 315 vehicles/mounted tankers have been deployed.

The following long term measures have been taken:-

1. 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Nangloi is in advanced stage of completion. Work is likely to be completed by October, 98.

2. Work on 20 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Bawana has been started.

The commissioning of above plants depends upon availability of raw water from Haryana State.

3. Work order has been placed to complete the remaining work of Ranney Well at Alipur. This will be completed by June, 99. With the Commisssioning of the same, the supply of water is expected to increase by 2.5 MGD.

4. The work of construction of parallel lined channel from Munak to Haiderpur is to be taken up by Haryana Govt. to prevent enroute losses of raw water.

In addition to above, Water Treatment Plants are proposed to be constructed as follows:—

(i) 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Dwarka.

(ii) 140 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Sonia Vihar.

(iii) 10 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Dwarka by treating rain water coming into Najafgarh drain.

(iv) 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Okhla.

(v) 20 MGD Water Treatement Plant at Bawana-II phase.

Proposal to Scrap Octroi

2282. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government proposes to scrap octroi;

(b) if so, whether Government have sought opinion of Local Self Government/Municipalities and Municipal Corporation;

(c) whether Government have proposed alternative sources for revenue generation of Local bodies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) The levy of Tax on entry of goods into a local area for consumption, use or sale therein falls at Entry 52 of the State list of the Constitution. In view of this, it is for the State Governments to look into the question of abolition of Octroi as the same falls within their purview. The question of abolition of octroi was also considered by a committee of Chief Ministers headed by the Chief Minister of West Bengal, constituted by the Ministry of Surface Transport. This committee also came to the conclusion that octroi is protected by entry 52 of the State list and there is no question of its abolition or substitution. The names of the States which are not imposing octroi are given in the enclosed *Statement. (see below)*

(b) Since, Octroi is a State subject, there is no question of seeking opinion of the Urban Local Bodies by the Central Government.

(c) and (d) As per the information available, the Urban Local Bodies are being compensated by the State Governments for the loss of revenue due to abolition of Octroi by one or more of the following alternative sources of revenue:-

1. Surcharge on Sales Tax (West Bengal).

2. Grands-in-aid (Uttar Pradesh, Manipur, Pondicherry).

3. Entry Tax (Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh).

4. Toll Tax (Jammu & Kashmir, imposed only in Lakhanpur, the entry point of the State).

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the States where Octroi is not imposed
1.	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Assam
3.	Bihar
4.	Himachal Pradesh
5.	Jammu & Kashmir
6.	Karnataka
7.	Kerala
8.	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Manipur (except Imphal Municipality where Octroi is being leveied)
10.	Mizoram
11.	Meghalaya
12.	Tamil Nadu
13.	Tripura
14.	Uttar Pradesh
15.	West Bengal
16.	Sikkim
17.	Nagaland (Information not received)
18.	Arunachal Pradesh (from the State Governments.)

Employment Opportunities for Educated Youths in Assam

2283. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes formulated by Government in the State of Assam to